

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; ISMAYLOVA, Kh.I.

Dielectrical properties of water-saturated rocks. Neftgaz.geol. 1
geofiz. no.7:27-29 '65. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Trast "Azneftegeofizika".

MARDANOV, M.A.; ALEKPEROV, G.Z.; ISMAYLOVA, L.G.

Effect of tar substances on the thermal stability of motor fuels.
Azerb. nef. khoz. 42 no.1:34-36 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Motor fuels—Thermal properties) (tar)

MARDANOV, M.A.; AKHMEDOV, M.N.; SULTANOV, S.A.; ISMAYLOVA, L.G.

Development of the technology of the continuous refining of
petroleum distillates by means of sulfuric acid. Khim.i
tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.8:32-33 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Petroleum--Refining) (Sulfuric acid)

ISMAYLOVA, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Acid-resistant ceramics on a quartz porphyries base. Stek. i ker.
22 no.7:18-20 JI '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh
materialov i sooruzheniy.

ISMAYLOVA, Mekhbuba Ali kysy; GOL'DENFARB, A.I., red.; SHTEYNBERG, A.S.,
red. izd-va

[Clays of Azerbaijan] Gliny Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe
ogs. izd-vo neft. i nauchn.-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957. 319 p. (MIRA 11:4)
[Azerbaijan--Clay]

KHAMMAMEDOV, Kanbay Mansurovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PESOTSKIY,
A.N., prof., retsenzent; ISMATLOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red.isd-va:

[Accelerated drying of wood in monoqueous liquids with
simultaneous impregnation] Uskorennaya suushka drevesiny
v besvodnykh shidkostyakh s odnovremennoi ee propitkoi.
Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.isd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.
lit-ry, 1960. 176 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Wood--Drying)

ISMAYLOVA, M. K. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Cultivation of fodder pumpkins
under ^{irrigated} conditions of ~~the irrigated~~ western regions of Azerbaydzhan."
Kirovabad, 1956. 15 pp (Min of Agr Azerbaydzhan SSR. Azerbaydzhan Agr
Inst, Chair of ^{Plant} Cultivation of ~~Plants~~), 100 copies (KL, 43-57, 90)

ISMAYLOVA, M. K.

M-6

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1959, No. 87130

AUTHOR : Ismayylova, M. K.

INST.

TITLE

: Irrigation of Seed-Plants of Fodder Beets.

ORIG. PUB. : Elmi-tekhn. me'lumat bulleteni. Azerb. elmi-
tedgigat heyvandarlyg ve baytarlyg inst.,

ABSTRACT : Time and rate schedules of irrigation of
beets in the foothills of Azerbaydzhan.

CARD: 1957, No 1 (2), 15-16.

ISMAYLOVA, N. B., ZHURBINA, V. I. and KRISTOVNIKOVA, V. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4"

"USSR Investigation of Nature of Bacteriophage," Mikrobiologiya, Vol. 21, No. 6,
pp 721-733, 1952.

Institute of Microbiology, Epidemiology, and Infectious Diseases imeni I. Mechnikov,
Moscow.

SO: W-26263, 19 May 1953.

GASANOVA, D.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.A.; DADASHEVA, T.D.

Oil field yield in water and gas repressuring in relation to the oil content of the field [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.1: 61-71 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Secondary recovery of oil)

GASANOVA, D.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.A.

Effect of physical properties of crude oil and petroleum
products on their flow. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.
nauk i nefti no.5:103-107 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil sands--Permeability)

SERGEYEV, L.A.; SHAPIROVSKIY, N.I. [deceased]; BABAYEV, D.Kh.; GANBAROV, Yu.G.;
AKHUNDOV, I.D.; TAGIYEV, Z.B.; TAGIYEV, A.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.I.;
UMANOVA, V.A.; GUSEYNOVA, N.N.; ALIZADE, Kh.A.; CHURLIN, V.V.;
TOROPOVA, K.M.

First results of the use of the seismic method for the direct
prospecting of oil and gas pools in the sea. Dokl. AN Azerb.
SSR 20 no.9:27-31 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchkikh iskopayemykh
AN SSSR i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
po dobyche nefi.

IBRAGIMOVA, B.M.; ISMAYLOVA, R.S.; SHAMAILOVA, O.D.

Petrography of Oligocene-Miocene sediments in the Caspian Sea
region. Trudy ANII DN no.4:118-130 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Caspian Sea region—Petrology)

ZHABREVA, P.S.; ISMAYLOVA, R.S.; POKIDIN, A.K.

Division of the section of the producing formation in southeastern
Kobystan based on the results of the combined studies of clays.
Trudy AzNII DN no.4:131-138 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Kobystan—Geology, Stratigraphic)

DAIDBEKOVA, E.A.; FOKIDIN, A.K.; ISMAYLOVA, R.S.

Mineralogy of clays of Cretaceous sediments of the southeastern
Caucasus. *Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.* 36 no.6:37-48 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Caucasus—Clay)

ISMAYLOVA, S.G.

Choice between adsorption and absorption. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.:
neft' i gaz 1 no.11:91-96 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M.Azizbekova.
(Sorption)

SHUKYUROV, Sh.Z.; AKHUNDZADE, I.R.; ISMAYLOVA, D.B.; SEIDOVA, P.Sh.;
ISMAYLOVA, T.A.; PARSADANOVA, N.S.; STARIKOVSKAYA, L.M.;
AKHUNDOV, T.A.; KHALAFLI, E.M.; KARLENKO, S.N.

Results of treating newly detected cases during 1960-61
in the Municipal Antituberculosis Dispensary and methods
of controlling the use of antibacterial preparations by
patients. Azerb. med. zhur. no.7:59-65 JI '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

ISMAYLOVA, Z.Yu. (Baku, ul. Vidadi, d.169, kv. 6)

Primary multiple cancer of the skin of both feet originating from
frostbite scars. Vop. on. 5 no.1:122-123 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk A. G. Madsharov)
Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgeno-rad-
iologii (dir. - dots. M.M. Alikishibekov)

(FROSTBITE, compl.

remote develop of skin cancer of both feet on frostbite
scars after amputation (Rus))

(FEET, neoplasms
same)

(FROSTBITE, compl.
same)

(SKIN NEOPLASMS, case reports)

ISMET, A.R.

Accurate method for determining visible layer thickness based on
microdiagrams. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.4:15-18 '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
(Logging (Geology))

ISMET, R.A.

Determining the depth of a layer from the well axis in solving a series of geological problems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gas no.1:23-30 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azisbekova.
(Logging (Geology))

ISMET, A. R., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Electric core sampling of oil wells with rapidly alternating steeply sloping seams". Baku, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im M. Azizbekov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 130)

ISMET, A.B.

Interpreting graphs of the apparent specific resistance of sections
of closely spaced and steeply dipping beds. Izv. vys. uchsh. zav.;
neft' i gaz 2 no.4:17-24 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut in. M. Azisbekova.
(Oil well logging, Electric)

MAMEDOVA, R.A.; ISMET, A.R.

Thermal conductivity of rocks in oil regions of the Apsheron Peninsula. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.1:79-81 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova. (Apsheron Peninsula--Rocks--Thermal properties)

ISMET, A.R.; MAMEDOVA, R.A.; SHAKHMALIEV, R.N.

Gamma-ray anomalies occurring in Apsheron oil wells. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; neft' i gas 4 no.7:23-27 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii Im. M.Asisbekova.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil well logging, Radiation)

TIIKMAA, Boris; ISMIT, N., otv. red.

[Reaction and friction forces in statics] Reaktsioonijõud
ja hõõrdejõud staatikas. Tallinn, Tallinna Polütehniline
In-t, 1965. 34 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:12)

24760

26.2190

S/119/61/000/007/004/008
D247/D306

AUTHORS: Ivlichev, Yu.I., and Ismiyev, E.A.

TITLE: A new principle of gas flow measuring

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1961, 14 - 15

TEXT: This paper describes the construction, operation and presents the substantiation of the principle of a new gas flowmeter. The principle is based on the balance of flow through two throttles one of which has the same pressure as the throttle plate. Fig. 1 represents a schematic diagram of the flowmeter. It has a pneumatic follow-up system with a diaphragm D separating two chambers. One chamber is joined to the main pipe (pressure P_1) on the left of the throttle plate Th.P via a throttle Th₁. The other chamber has a direct connection to the other side of the throttle plate (pressure P_2). The first chamber has an outlet to pressure P_3 via the nozzle N, and with a gas exhaust pipe via throttle Th₂. The system works as follows: due to the flow of gas in the pipe of a differential pressure $P_1 - P_2$ is set up across

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S/119/61/000/007/004/008
D247/D306

A new principle of gas flow...

the throttle plate. The same pressure difference exists across the throttle Th_1 owing to the action of the follow-up system. Thus $P_x = P_2$. As the result of pressure difference across the throttle Th_1 a flow of gas takes place through the throttle Th_2 . Therefore, the flow of gas through Th_1 can be determined from the magnitude of pressure P_3 in the chamber K. Consequently the pressure P_3 becomes the measure of gas flow through the throttle plate if the temperature compensation is provided. The compensation can be achieved either by maintaining the gas flowing through the throttle plate and through the throttle Th_1 at equal temperatures and the gas flowing through Th_2 at a constant temperature, or by providing temperature compensation of the gas flow through Th_2 . The latter method is simpler. It is obtained by making the flap F_1 of brass and the body of Th_2 of steel. An adjustable ring R_g provides the correct temperature compensation for various settings of the throttle. Full mathematical proof of the principle is given, the author arriving at the equation of

Card 2/4

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S/119/61/000/007/004/008
D247/D306

A new principle of gas flow...

flow through Th_2 (8), $G_3 = \frac{(P_3 - P_a) P_a}{a_3}$

where P_a - atmospheric pressure and $a_3 = C_2 T_3$, where T_3 - absolute temperature of gas passing through Th_2 , C_2 - throttle constant. Considering the excessive pressures with $G_2 = G_3$, $P_3 - P_a = C_2 \frac{P_2}{P_1}$

$T_3 G$, where $C = \frac{C_1 C_2}{P_a}$. This means that the flow in the pipe can be measured by means of the excessive pressure $P_3 - P_a$, if the temperature of gas flowing through Th_2 is constant, or if the flow G_3 is temperature-compensated. This principle of flow measurement is also applicable to liquids. According to calculations, the flow through the instrument represents only 10^{-8} of the main flow through a pipe of 1 m in diameter. It can be proved that the above principle of flow measurement complies with the requirements laid down in the rules of the Komitet standardov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Committee of Standards, Measures and

Card 3/ 4

24760

S/119/61/000/007/004/008
D247/D306

A new principle of gas flow...

Measuring Instruments). There are 2 figures.

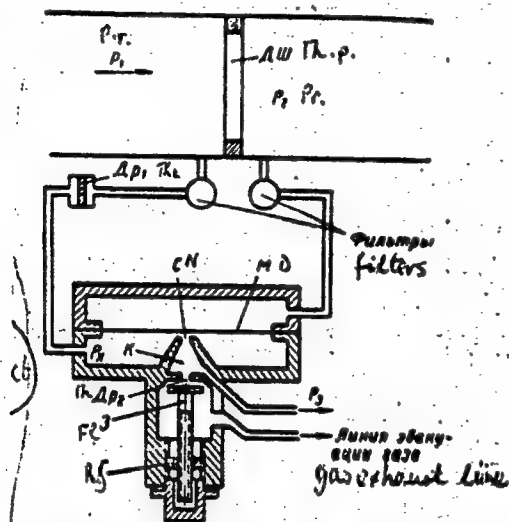


Fig. 1

Card 4/4

L 17888-63 EPR/ENG(s)-2/ENT(1)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ASD/AFSC PS-4/
 Ps-4/Ps-4 WW
 ACCESSION NR: AP3004281 S/0119/63/000/007/0006/0009

70

AUTHOR: Ivlichev, Yu. I.; Ismiyev, E. A.

TITLE: Reducing jet reaction on the controlling element

SOURCE: Prihorostroyeniye, no. 7, 1963, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic automatic system, pneumatic automatic system

ABSTRACT: Numerous experiments have shown that reducing the reaction in the jet-type controlling elements determines the quality of their operation. The article considers theoretically the reactive forces involved and offers an improved design where a special jet bushing is used instead of the usual jet nozzle. The theory is developed for a fluid and, hence, is claimed to be equally applicable to both liquid and gas media. The new design was experimentally verified with these results: (1) its static characteristics were not distorted when the controlling power was halved; (2) its dynamic characteristics were as

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L 17888-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004281

good as those of the usual jet nozzle. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 08Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042897

S/0119/64/000/007/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Ivlichev, Yu. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ismiyev, E. A.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Universal pneumatic oscillator

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1964, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, pneumatic oscillator, pressure oscillation, square waves, sawtooth waves

ABSTRACT: A laboratory-type pneumatic oscillator which generates cophasal and synchronous sawtooth and square oscillations is described. The oscillator is based on a two-seat pneumatic valve whose stem is fastened to diaphragm 8 (see Enclosure 1) which is part of chamber 5. The diaphragm vibrates, establishing sort of relaxation oscillations in chamber 5 while almost square oscillations are produced in chamber 4. A design drawing and formulas for the oscillator are

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042897

supplied. A laboratory model was tested at industrial-pneumatic-device pressures and also at elevated pressures up to 3 atm. Wave shapes were recorded (by manometers) at 0.16—0.365 cps; at lower frequencies, the sides of the sawtooth were near-exponential, and the trailing edge of the square pulse was beveled; at higher frequencies, the wave shapes were better. Frequencies up to a few dozen cps were attained. A 0.04-mm-thick vinyl-chloride diaphragm withstood 17 million cycles during laboratory tests. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

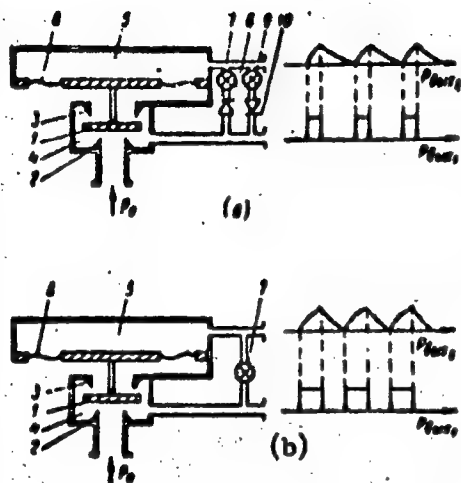
OTHER: 001

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042897

ENCLOSURE: 01



Pneumatic oscillators: (a) universal,
(b) simplified

- 1 - valve
- 2 - lower valve seat
- 3 - upper valve seat
- 4 - square-pulse chamber
- 5 - sawtooth-pulse chamber
- 6 - 10- pneumatic detector (valve)
- 7 - 9 - throttle
- 8 - vinyl-chloride diaphragm

Card 3/3

L 41028-65 EMP(k)/EWI(d)/EMP(h)/EMP(l)/EMP(v) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5098568

8/0286/65/000/006/0097/0100

AUTHORS: Ivlechev, Yu. I.; Ismiyev, E. A.-ogly

TITLE: Three-way valve with electromagnetic control. Class 47, No. 169367

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 99-100

TOPIC TAGS: valve

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a three-way valve with electromagnetic control, which contains a single-disc, spring-loaded, two-way action shut-off element rigidly connected to a servopiston (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). This device is designed for setting the shut-off element of the valve at two operating

control, which contains a single-disc, spring-loaded, two-way shut-off element rigidly connected to a servopiston (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). This device is designed for setting the shut-off element of the valve at two operating positions after the cessation of the electric control signal. The valve is provided with two auxiliary valves with electromagnetic control. When the control signal is present, these auxiliary valves open the passage of the feed atmosphere to the faces of the servopiston. The passage cross-sectional area of the shut-off element valve seat on the feed atmosphere input side is made smaller than the passage cross-sectional area of the other valve seat. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 41028-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008568

SUBMITTED: 19Apr62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

VEGOMONIK, D.Ya.; TYLICHEV, Yu.I.; ISPUYEV, K.A.; LAUBIS, G.A.

Universal automatic protection device. Gas. prom. no.10:
25-29 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

MAMEDOV, Shomkhal; ISMIYEV, I.I.; GADZHIZADE, P.S.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 103: Synthesis of
alkoxymethyl ethers of bis(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)acetylene and
its derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2131-2135 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azer. Submitted
June 22, 1964.

ISMIZADE, O. Sh.

New archaeological findings from the Martuni area. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR
14 no. 8:659-662 '58. (MIRA II:8)

1. Institut istorii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR
A.A.Alizade.

(Martuni(Azerbaijan)--Antiquities)

ISMIZADE, O.Sh.

Discovery in ancient archaeological finds of medicinal plants used
in popular medicine. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.7:627-630 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut istorii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.A. Alizade.
(AZERBAIJAN--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

ISMIZADE, O.Sk.

Molded figure of a human head from Mil'skaya Steppe. Dokl.
AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.12:1181-1185 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Mil'skaya Steppe--Sculpture, Ancient)

ISMIZADE, O.Sh.

Earthenware churns from the Mil Steppe. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17
no. 2:169-173 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Muzei istorii Azerbaydzhana, Predstavleno akademikom AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.A. Alizade.
(Mil Steppe—Pottery, Ancient)

ISMIZADE, O.Sh.

Clay lamp from karatepe Hill. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no 4:349-352
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut istorii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.A. Aliyevym.
(Mil'skaya Steppe--Lamps)

ISMUKHAN EDOV, A.

27564. O byudzhete respubliki i nashikh zadachakh bol'shevik kazakhstana, 1949.
No. 8, s. 13-30

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37. 1949

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

11-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1953, 39242

Author : I'so, I.

Inst : -

Title : Study of the Field of Corn Nutrition.

Orig Pub : Magyar mezogazd., 1957, 12, No 5, 7-8.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 49 -

GAL'PERIN, B.M.; ISOFIDI, G.Ye.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.; ZHEERAK, V.D.;
BELYAYEVA, Z.G.

Experience in desalting Arlan oil at the Salavat Combine.
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:9-12 '65. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

ISOFIDI, G.Ye.; IVANOVA, Zh.P.; GAL'PERIN, B.M.

Industrial testing of a hydroxyethylated fatty acid demulsifier
for desalting Arlan oil. Neftteper. i nefttekhiz. no.1:9-11 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

L 24672-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP6015819

SOURCE CODE: UR/C318/65/000/001/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Isofidi, G. Ye.; Ivanova, Zh. P.; Gal'perin, B. M. 26
BORG: Salavat Combine (Salavatskiy kombinat)TITLE: Industrial testing of OZhK emulsion breaker used for desalting Arlan petroleum //SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: Several modes of desalting arlan petroleum by means of OZhK emulsion breaker and electric dehydrators are described together with the apparatus and the modifications made in the latter. A three-stage electrodesalting process with the OZhK demulsifier was found to be best. The electric dehydrators of all three stages operated uniformly. The drained water was transparent, and its pH was about 8 due to the alkali added to the petroleum to neutralize the acidity of the medium. During the testing, the temperature of the petroleum at the first stage was kept at 90°, at the second stage, 80-85°, and at the third stage, 75-80°. The degree of desalting of the last stage was only 79%. This low value shows the necessity of raising the voltage of the electric field between the electrodes in the dehydrators in the third stage from 16.5 kV to 33 kV. Results of the desalting are tabulated as a function of the various conditions used. The results of the three-stage process are tabulated for the month of February, 1964. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *ab*

UDC: 661.185.1.001.42

ISOVIDI, I.Ye.; IVANOVA, Zh.P.; ZHEBRAK, V.D.; BERSHTEYN, N.V.

Operation of an electric desalter on a nonionogenic oxyethylene
fatty acid demulsifier. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:3-5 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut po pererabotke nefli i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo
zhidkogo topliva.

ISOGULYANTS, V. I.

AID P - 578

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 15/22

Authors : Isogulyants, V. I. and Belov, P. S.

Title : ~~Conversion of propylene~~ Conversion of propylene in the presence of the catalyst $\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{NaCl}$

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #8, 64-67, Ag 1954

Abstract : The conversion of propylene under pressure in the presence of the catalyst $\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{NaCl}$ has been studied. The reaction results in a mixture of hydrocarbons consisting of olefins, isoparaffins and aromatics. The preparation of the catalyst is given. Two tables and 2 Russian references (1946-1949).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ISOL'TS, F. M.

33479. Uovershenstvovaniye Metoda Opredeleniya Iodnogo Chisla Po Margoshesu. Med. Pros-st' Sssr, 1949, No 5, C. 34-38. Bibliogr: Zonazv.

SO: letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

ISOPENCO, N.,

DECEASED

c. '64

1964

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
<p>ISOPESCU, Nl.</p> <p>PA</p> <p>13</p> <p>The relation between chemical composition and the aggressive properties of war gases: Alexandru Isopescu. <i>Anişet</i> (Bucharest) 11, 510-20(1939); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1940, I, 3143.—The theories of Nekrasov and Meyer are presented and the characteristics of the various toxicophoric and auxotoxic groups are examd. M. G. Moore</p>																			
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>1ST ORDER</p>										<p>2ND ORDER</p>									
<p>1ST ORDER</p>										<p>2ND ORDER</p>									

1ST AND 2ND COVERS										3RD AND 4TH COVERS									
<p>Isopentyl, Hl.</p> <p>CA</p> <p>Action of $AlCl_3$ upon higher branched hydrocarbons. Dmitrii A. Isakov and Al. Isakov. <i>Sov. Chem. Rev.</i> 1965, 34, 120, 121-124. (2) 2, 121-124 (1940); <i>Chem. Zvest.</i> 1965, 2, 120, 121-124. Collides (60 g.) in 400 g. $AlCl_3$, boiled with 20 g. $AlCl_3$ for 4 hrs., gives only 8 g. PhMe and 20 g. unchanged Collides. Better yields of PhMe are obtained from Collides, which is found in a petroleum fraction b. 100-5° at 0.5 mm. at 1.25 mm.; boiling with $AlCl_3$ in C_6H_6 and reprecipitating (twice) the fraction b. 100-120° give PhMe corresponding to a content of 31% of Collides in the fraction. This reaction has no tech. importance; however, it may be used as an analytical proof of the presence of polyalkylated aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum. Cyclohexylbenzene (55 g.) and 20 g. $AlCl_3$, heated 1 hr. at 125°, give $C_{12}H_{18}$, cyclohexane and cyclohexylbenzene, the secondary H being obtained from the decomposition of the initial hydrocarbon. β-Phenyltoluene yields PhMe and $C_{12}H_{18}$. β-Phenyltoluene yields $C_{12}H_{18}$, toluene and 2- and 3-methylpentanes. C. J. West</p>																			
<p>ASD-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900 3000 3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 3600 3700 3800 3900 4000 4100 4200 4300 4400 4500 4600 4700 4800 4900 5000 5100 5200 5300 5400 5500 5600 5700 5800 5900 6000 6100 6200 6300 6400 6500 6600 6700 6800 6900 7000 7100 7200 7300 7400 7500 7600 7700 7800 7900 8000 8100 8200 8300 8400 8500 8600 8700 8800 8900 9000 9100 9200 9300 9400 9500 9600 9700 9800 9900</p>																			

RUM/9-10-10-1/58

AUTHORS: Socolescu, Gr., Engineer, Triandaf, A.,
Engineer, Mavromati, V., Engineer, and
Isopescu, Al., Engineer.

TITLE: Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotita-
nium from Domestic Raw Materials (Fabricarea
carburii de titan și a ferotitanului din
materii prime indigene)

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, Vol. 10,
Nr 10, p 847-848 (RUM)

ABSTRACT: Experiments that were conducted in 1957, on the
possible use of titanium contained in alluvial
sands, showed that titanium carbide and ferro-

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RUM/9-10-10-1/58

Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic Raw Materials

titanium could be produced using Rumanian raw materials. Titanium is found as ilmenite (FeTiO_3) in alluvial sands originating from the southern slope of the Făgăraș Mountains. The pure ilmenite granules contain approximately 30% titanium; rutilium ilmenite (TiO_2)

contains 50-52% Ti; it has a medium specific weight of 4.7 g/cm^3 . Steel alloys with 0.1% titanium are used in the manufacture of RR rails, rims for wheels, ailerons for turbo-jet aircraft, etc. Helicoidal separators, concentration tables, and electro-static separators were used to reduce the SiO_2 content in concentrates in view of producing ferrotitanium by the aluminothermic process; the operation yielded a titaniferous concentrate containing 47.7% TiO_2 . ✓

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Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic Raw Materials

Titanium white or titanium oxide were used as raw materials to produce titanium carbide. The titanium oxide solution which contained titanium sulfates, titanil sulfates, and ferrous and ferric sulfates, was purified by reducing the ferric to ferrous cations, cold crystallization of the ferrous sulfate, and filtration. The purified solution was hydrolyzed during which the $Ti(SO_4)_2$ was converted into $(TiO) SOH$ by contact with water, and finally yielded 75 to 76% TiO_2 ; the TiO_2 contents totaled 99.2%. Sulfuric acid consumption was 4.7 kg per kg of TiO_2 . To obtain titanium carbide, titanium oxide was mixed with

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several types of ferrotitanium having the following composition: 17.7 to 22% Ti; 0.1 to 0.2% C; 1.7 to 3.5% Si; 3.2 to 5.8% Al; 3% Cu; and 0.02 to 0.03% S. These ferrotitanium types corresponded to the GOST 4761/49 requirements for T₁ and T₂ qualities. Specific consumptions were indicated in pertinent literature. There are 5 references, one of which is Rumanian, 2 French, 1 Soviet and 1 German. ✓

Card 5/5

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Agglomeration technique under pressure and its economic and technical influence on the recuperation technology of zinc and lead. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.11:661-667 N '62.

RUMANIA/ Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 17, 1958, No. 78939

Author : Mihaita, S; Popa, M; Tomescu, V; Pascu, L; Gheorghiu, I;
Oncioiu, P; Isopescu, I; Marinescu, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : A Crystal-Violet Vaccination Against Swine Fever, Prepared from
Virulent Blood (Experimental Study and Preliminary Results
Obtained in Practice). Conclusions.

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti, 1956, 1, 39-64.

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

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MIHAITA, S.; POPA, M.; TOMESCU, V.; PASCU, L.; GHIMORGHIU, I.; ONCIOIU, P.;
ISOPESCU, I.; MARINESCU, I.

Vaccine against swine pest prepared from virulent blood inactivated
by crystal violet; experimental study and preliminary practical
results. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:119-130
Jan-June 56.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

hog cholera vaccine, prep. & results of tests)

(VIRUS DISEASES

hog cholera, vaccine against, prep. & test results)

(SWINE, diseases

(SAME)

ISOPESCU, I.

RUMANIA / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man F-4
and Animals. Bacteria. Aerobic Bacilli.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76785.

Author : Stamatii, N.; Popa, O.; Bicapopii, V.; Isopescu,
I.; Lungu, I.; Draghici, D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Study of the Biology of Bacillus Anthracis
in Soil.

Orig Pub: Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957, 447-455.

Abstract: The possibility is shown of the preparation of B.
anthracis in soil under certain conditions of
temperature, humidity and presence of organic sub-
stances (especially of blood). In dry soil, the
bacilli and their spores perish.

Card 1/1

Country : USSR
 Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and
 Animals. Aerobic Bacilli.
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103865
 Author : Stamatin, N.; Isopescu, I.
 Institut. : --
 Title : Preparation, Testing and Application of Vaccines
 Against Anthrax in the Rumanian People's Republic
 Orig Pub. : Mezhdunar. s.-kh. zh., 1957, No 4, 98-108
 Abstract : No abstract.

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PASCU, L.; ELEFTERESCU, A.; ISOPESCU, I.

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1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul
de seruri si vaccinuri Pasteur, Bucuresti.

(HYDROPHOBIA) (IMMUNITY)

ISOROKIN, M. F.

22512

ISOROKIN, M. F. Sintetiyeskiye Smolye Iz Mnototomnykh Spirtov I
Mnogoosnovnykh Kislot (Polizfirnyye Smoly) Vysokomolekulyar
Soyedineniya, Vyp. 9, 1949, S 24-26

SO:

Ietopis' No 30, 1949

ISOROV, R.D.

Comparative data concerning patients with bone and joint tuberculosis complicated by caseation, treated and not treated with antibiotics; late observations. Zdrav. Tadzh. 10 no.5:31-34 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki imeni T.P. Krasnobayeva (sav. saslushenny deyatel' nauki - prof. Z.Yu. Rol'ye) Instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

HALLIKSOO, Villu; ISOTAMM, A., retsenzent; TISLER, J., retsenzent;
VELMRE, E., retsenzent; ABO, L., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Use of transistors in radio receivers] Transistoride kasuta-
mine raadioseadmetes. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus,
1962. 140 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Transistor radios)

ISOTOV, A.

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(GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA. Vol. 9, no. 1/2, 1957, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

ISOTOV, G.Ye.

Second-order surfaces of a biplanar space. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mat.no.1:89-102 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Surfaces)

ACC NR: AP6033897

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/017/002/0489/0499

AUTHOR: Kirenskii, L. V.; Salanskii, N. M.; Chistyakov, N. S.; Isotova, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic multilayers

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 17, no. 2, 1966, 489-499

TOPIC TAGS: solid state physics, magnetic coercive force, magnetic film, electrodynamics, thin magnetic film, multilayer film, transmission coefficient, reflection coefficient, ultra high frequency

ABSTRACT: A study is made of 1) the nature of the interaction between two magnetic films FeNi and FeNiCo separated by a layer SiO_2 ; and 2) the characteristics of the passage of an electromagnetic UHF-field through thin magnetic multilayered films divided by a layer of SiO_2 . The study showed a decrease in the coercive force of the films in the multilayer system. This is explained by local magnetic interaction between the magnetic layers. The decrease in coerciveness depends on the thickness of the film and is explained by a change in the character

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ACC NR: AP6033897

of local interaction. Measurements were made of the coefficients of transmission and reflection as a function of the thickness of single-layered films and the total thickness of ferromagnetic metal layers in a multilayer system. It was found that the coefficients of transmission of multilayered systems is substantially greater than that of single-layered film. The characteristics of the transmission of UHF-energy through multilayered films are explained within the framework of ordinary electrodynamics. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31May66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 015/

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SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obschei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 3

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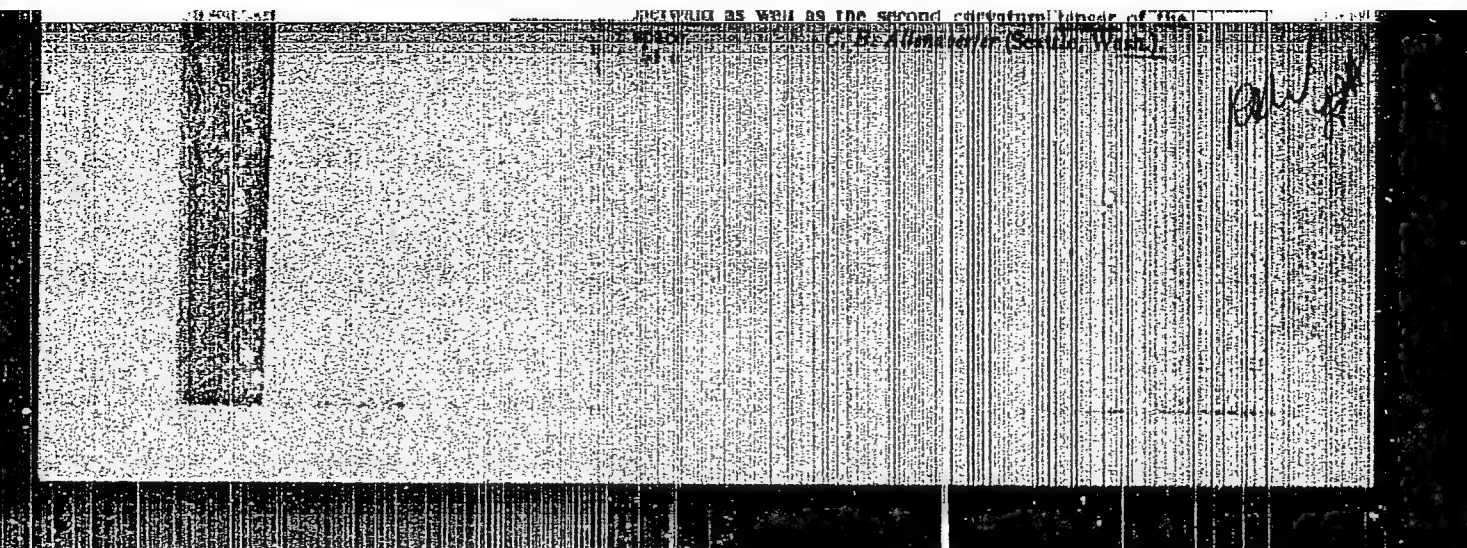
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Riemann. Com. Acad. R. P. Roumanie 2 (1952), 13-18.
(Romanian, Russian and French summaries)
Starting from the covariant derivation in a Riemann
space, the author establishes identities of Ricci type for
the scalar S and for contravariant vectors V^a . These

L - P/A

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4"

Mathematical Review
June 1954
Geometry

✓ Ispas, C. I. Les identités de Veblen dans les espaces généralisés. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Sti. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 4, 533-539 (1952). (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

Dans cette note, on établit les identités de Veblen, dans les espaces généralisés, sous la forme:

$$V_{i,j,k,l}^h = L_{i,j,k,l}^h + L_{i,j,k,l}^{h,1} + L_{i,j,k,l}^{h,2} + L_{i,j,k,l}^{h,3} = 0$$

où les $L_{i,j,k,l}^h$ sont données par

$$L_{i,j,k,l}^h = K_{i,j,k,l}^h - x \frac{\partial K_{i,j,k,l}^h}{\partial x^i} - x \frac{\partial K_{i,j,k,l}^h}{\partial x^j} - K_{i,j,k,l}^h \Gamma_{i,j}^h - K_{i,j,k,l}^h \Gamma_{j,i}^h - K_{i,j,k,l}^h \Gamma_{k,l}^h - K_{i,j,k,l}^h \Gamma_{l,k}^h$$

dans ces formules $K_{i,j,k,l}^h$ étant le tenseur fondamental de courbure de L. Berwald. On observe que les identités de Veblen dans les espace généralisés conservent la symétrie de ceux du cadre de la connexion affine. (Author's summary)

V. Hlavaty (Bloomington, Ind.).

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Aspas, C. I. Au sujet des dérivées de Lie et de la déformation des vecteurs contravariants des espaces à connexion. Com. Acad. R. P. Roum. 5 (1955), 479-482. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries.)
In a study of K. Yano, Groups of transformations in generalized spaces. Akad. Press, Tokyo, 1949; XII+40, 481. The following operators are introduced

$$\sum_a \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^a} & 0 \\ 0 & \xi^a \end{vmatrix}, \sum_a \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^a} & 0 \\ 0 & \xi^a \end{vmatrix}, \sum_a \begin{vmatrix} \eta_a & 0 \\ 0 & \xi^a \end{vmatrix}, \sum_a \begin{vmatrix} \eta_a & 0 \\ 0 & \xi^a \end{vmatrix}$$

The Yano deformation is decomposed in the form

$$Dv^A = (D_1 - D_2)v^A, D_1 v^A = \frac{\partial v^A}{\partial x^a} \xi^a, D_2 v^A = \frac{\partial v^A}{\partial x^a} \eta^a$$

which decomposition is illustrated by a diagram.

D. J. Struik (Cambridge, Mass.)

STOENESCU, D.; ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, A1.; OPRAN, H.; OPROIU, A.; ISPAS, I.

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ROXIN, T., Dr.: ISEAS - I. dr.

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Bucur. 8 no.4:564-569 Aug 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in cadrul Institutului de endocrinologie,
Prof. I. C. Parhon.
(CUSHING SYNDROME, therapy
radiother.)
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases
Cushing synd.)

(SPAS, I. (MU)

ROMANIA

BELLOIU, D. D., MD; DRAGUSAN, M., MD; ISPAS, I., MD; DRAGOMIRESCU,
Maria, MD; MAICANESCU, Madeleine, MD.

Endocrinological Institute, Bucharest (Institutul de endocrinologie,
Bucuresti) - (for all)

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Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI.

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So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

ISPAS, M.
Category : RUMANIA/Solid State Physics - Phase transformation of solid bodies E-5
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1175
Author : Ispas, M.
Title : Certain Aspects of the Cementation Process from the Thermodynamic Point
of View.
Orig Pub : An. Rom.-Soc. Metalurgie si constr. masini, 1956, 10, No 1, 5-13
Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

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Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
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Reducibility of the Palazu Mare iron ore in the atmosphere of methane gas. p.307

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Uncl.

Ispas, M. ; Dumitrascu, P.

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constr mas 14 no.11:991-992 N '62.

1. Centrul de cercetari metalurgice.

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(None)

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pp 179-190

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RUMANIA

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Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, No 3, 1963,
pp 353-355

"Experimental Data Concerning the Use of Natural Gas for the
Reduction of Iron Ores."

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Some aspects of the use of methane gas in the reduction
process. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.2:179-190 '63

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"Physical chemistry of pyrometallurgical processes" by O.A.Esin;
P.V. Gal'd. Pt.1. Reviewed by M. Ispas. Studi cerci metalurgie
8 no.2:245-246 '63

ISPAS, M.

Some experimental data on the use of natural gas for reducing
iron ores. Studi cerc metalurgie 8 no.3:353-355 '63.

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metalurgie 8 no.3:359-360 '63.

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"Hydrogen in steel" by M. Smialkowski. Reviewed
by M. Ispas. Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.1:91 Ja '63.